

Istituto Nazionale di
Fisica Nucleare



Analysis of ^{13}C excited states above the α -threshold by R-matrix analysis of $\alpha+^9\text{Be}$ elastic and inelastic scattering data

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Clustering in ^{13}C excited states

- Clustering in phenomena in ^{13}C and rotational bands;
- The spectroscopy of ^{13}C above α -threshold;
- Compound-nucleus model and R-matrix calculations;

New data from $\alpha+^9\text{Be}$ elastic scattering

- The Naples experiment: $\alpha+^9\text{Be}$ resonant elastic backscattering;

R-matrix fit of data

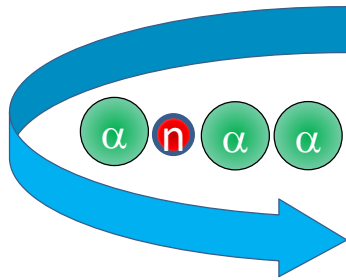
- Preliminary results from elastic (α_0) and inelastic (α_1, α_2) data;
- Possible interpretations;

Conclusions and perspectives

Near and above the α -threshold \rightarrow different α -cluster configurations proposed for ^{13}C \rightarrow theoretical works:

M. Milin and W. Von Oertzen EPJ A 14 (2002) 295

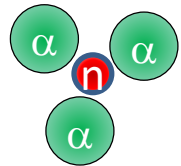
proposed parity doublet band of $^9\text{Be}_{\text{gs}} + \alpha$ cluster prolate configuration \rightarrow J^π assignments based on the rotational bands ($K=3/2^\pm$).



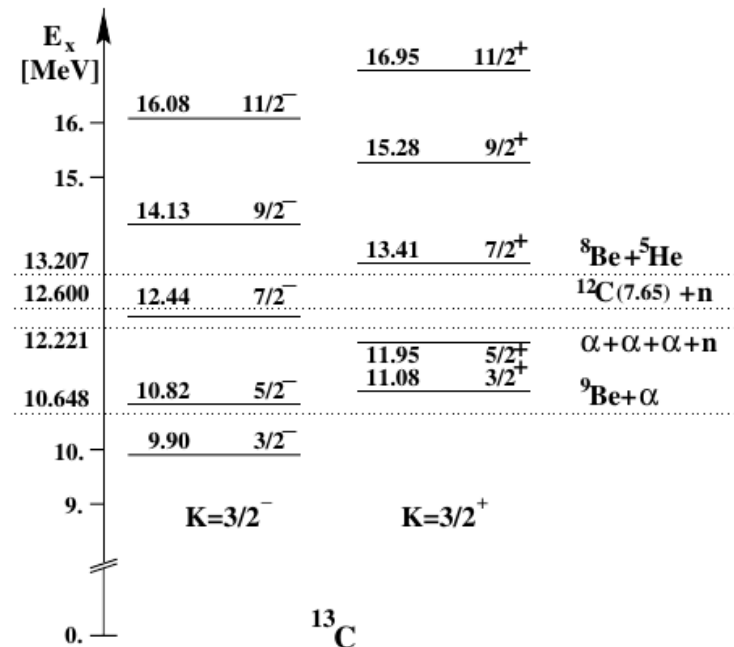
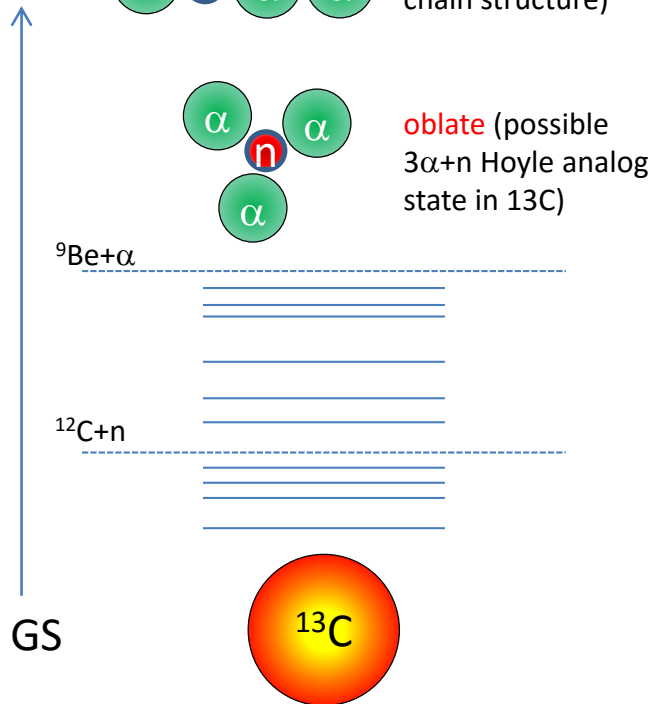
rotating deformed structures \rightarrow rotational bands.



prolate (nuclear chain structure)



oblate (possible $3\alpha+n$ Hoyle analog state in ^{13}C)



M. Milin and W. Von Oertzen EPJ A 14 (2002) 295

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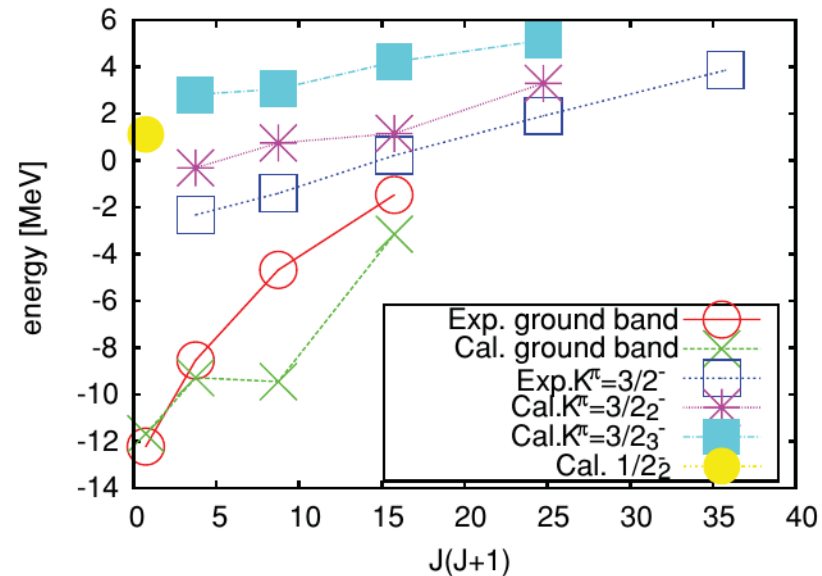
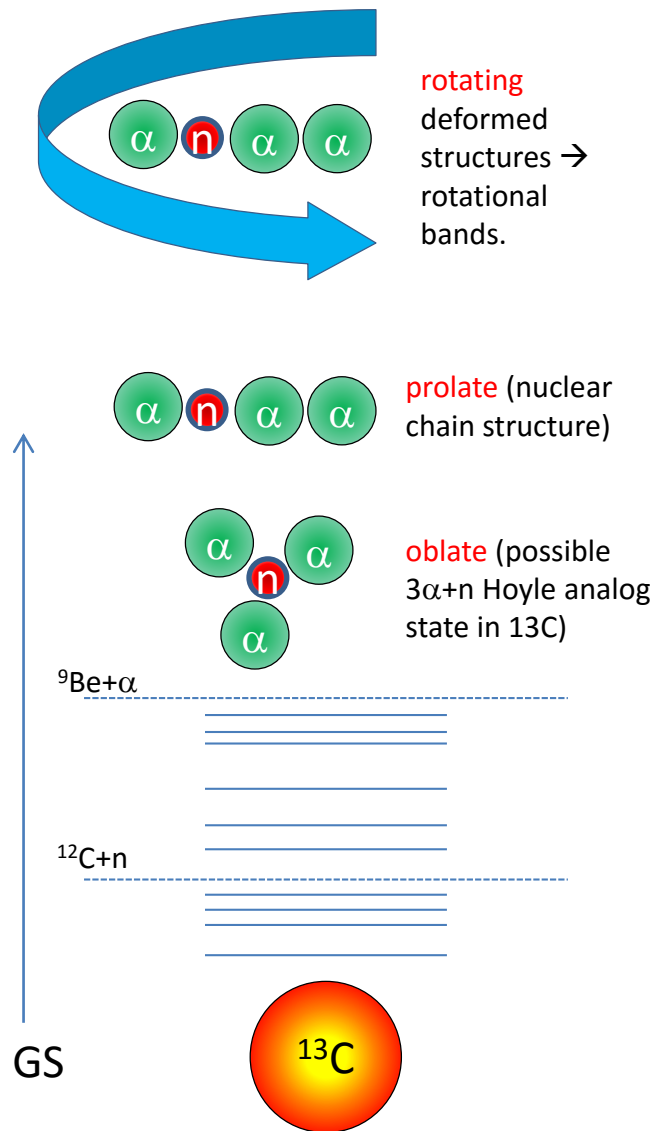
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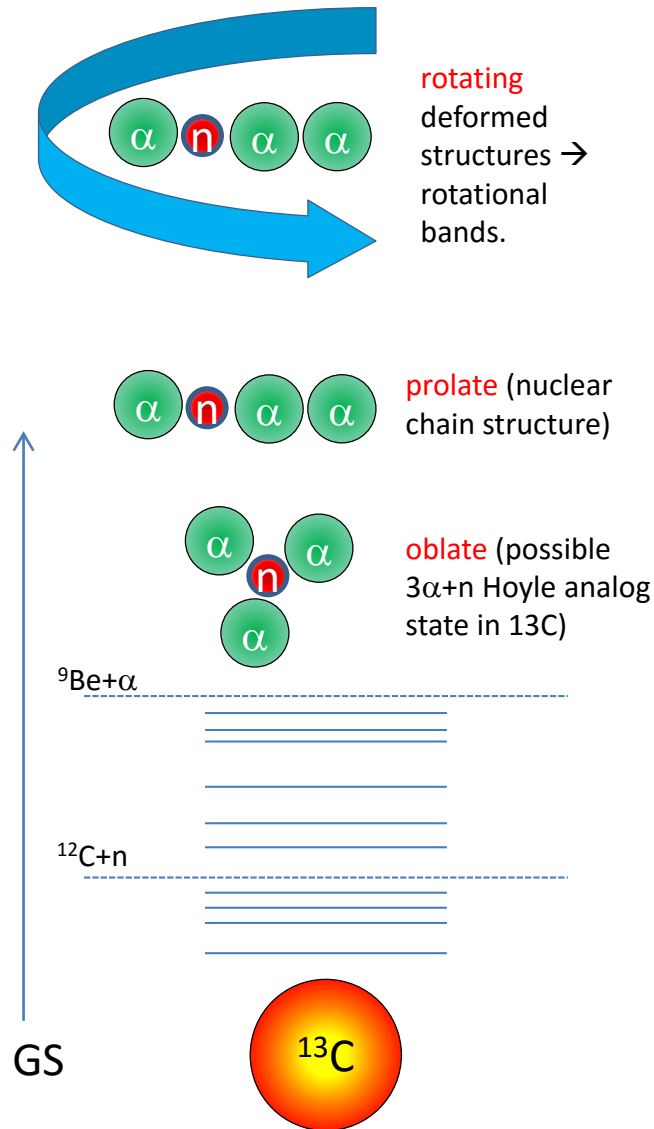
T. Yoshida, N. Itagaki and T. Otsura, Phys. Rev. C 79 (2009)

N. Furutachi and M. Kimura, Phys. Rev. C 83 (2011)

microscopic $3\alpha+n$ model \rightarrow proposed two new rotational bands ($K=3/2^-_2$ and $K=3/2^-_3$).



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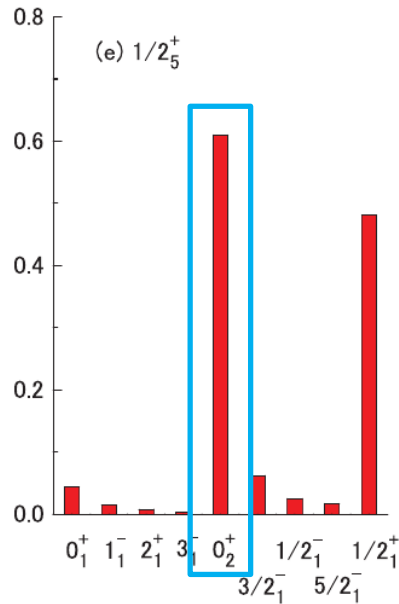
Coupling of one neutron with a $^{12}\text{C}^*$ core \rightarrow possible gas-like states analog of Hoyle state in ^{13}C :

Y. Chiba and M. Kimura, J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 569 (2014) 012047
molecular bands ($K=1/2^\pm$).

T. Yamada and Y. Funaki, Phys. Rev. C 92 (2015) 034326

$1/2^+_{5}$ state predicted at 14.9 MeV with a strong $^{12}\text{C}(0^+_{2}) + n$ spectroscopic factor \rightarrow analog of Hoyle state in ^{13}C .

T. Yamada and Y. Funaki, Phys. Rev. C 92 (2015) 034326



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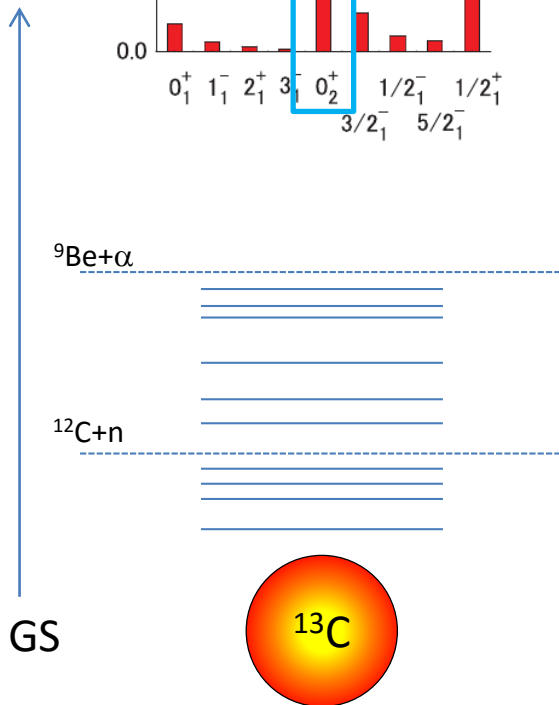
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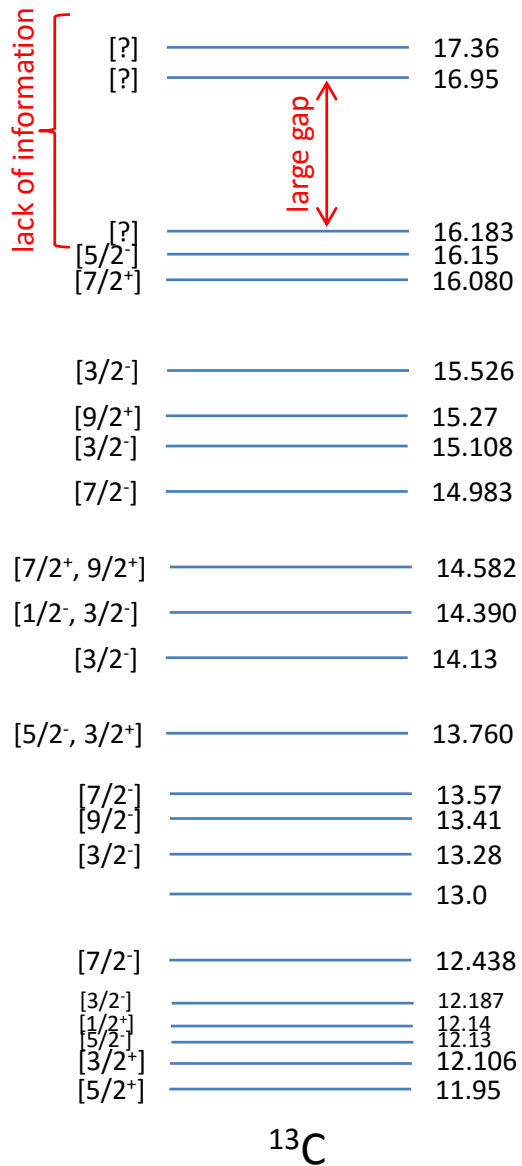
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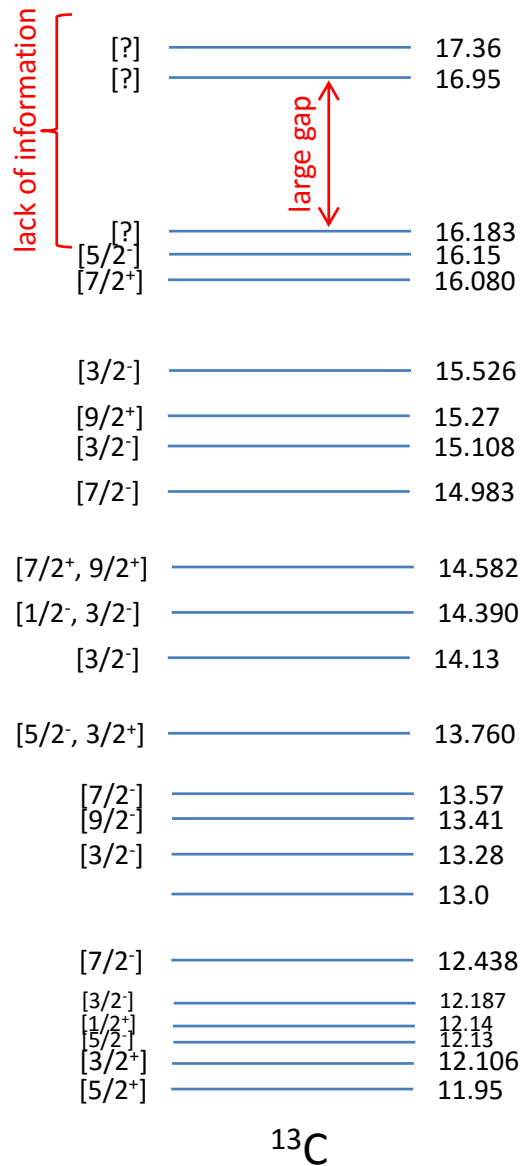
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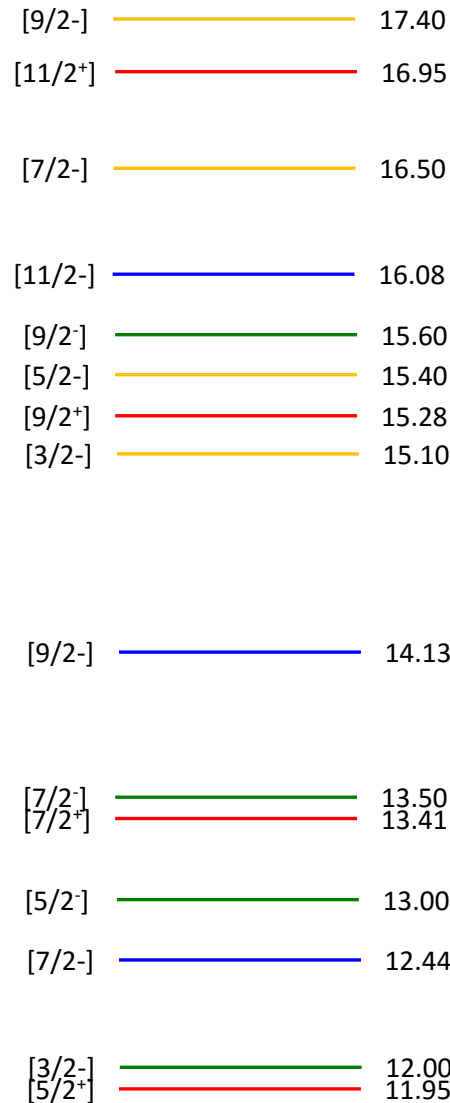
 ^{13}C

from Ajzenberg-Selove compilation



^{13}C

from Ajzenberg-Selove compilation



predicted rotational bands

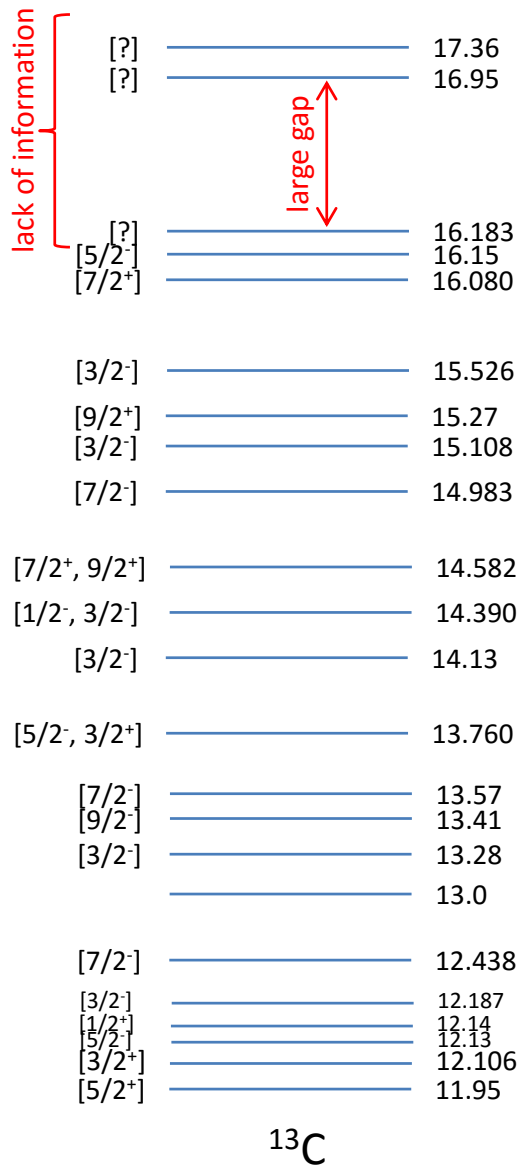
Yamada and Funaki $1/2^+_5$
 [1/2⁺] ————— 14.90

Furutachi and Kimunra $K^\pi=3/2^-_3$

Furutachi and Kimunra $K^\pi=3/2^-_2$

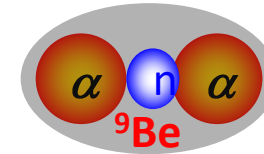
Milin and Von Oertzen $K^\pi=3/2^+$

Milin and Von Oertzen $K^\pi=3/2^-$



from Ajzenberg-Selove compilation

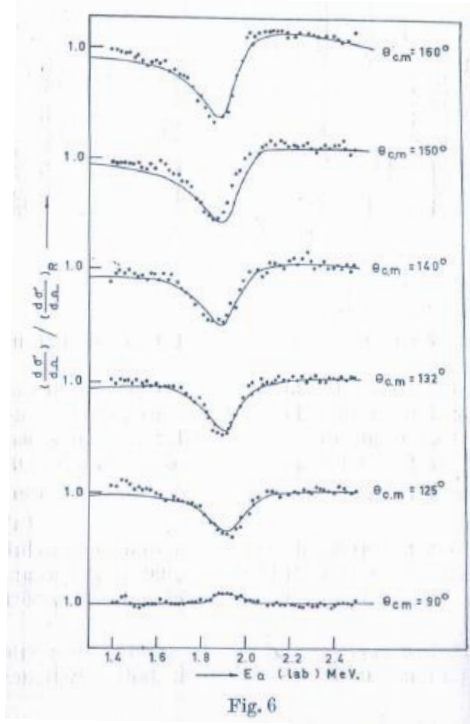
To investigate the structure of ^{13}C above the α -threshold (10.651 MeV) \rightarrow $^9\text{Be}(\alpha, n)$, $^9\text{Be}(^6\text{Li}, d)$, $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$, $^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha)$ etc.



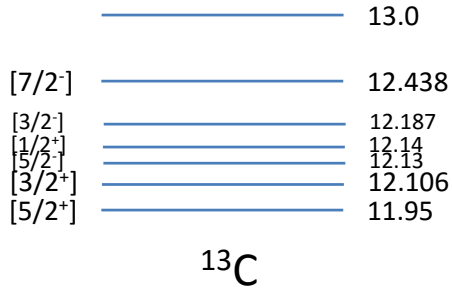
The Resonant Elastic Scattering is particularly suited for investigating states in the compound ^{13}C with α -cluster nature since the ^9Be presents a well developed molecular nature.

- | | | |
|--|----|-------------------------------|
| • R.B. Taylor et al, NPA 65 (1965) 318 | DK | 6.3 < E_{lab} < 19.7 |
| • J.D. Goss et al, PRC 7 (1973) | DK | 1.7 < E_{lab} < 5.6 |
| • Z.A. Saleh et al, Ann. Phys. 7 (1974) 76 | DK | 1.4 < E_{lab} < 2.5 |
| • J. Leavitt et al, NIM B 85 (1994) 37 | DK | 0.6 < E_{lab} < 4.2 |
| • J. Liu et al, NIM B 108 (1996) 247 | DK | 0.9 < E_{lab} < 5.3 |
| • M. Zadro et al, NIM B 259 (2007) 836 | IK | 2.0 < E_{cm} < 4.3 |
| • M. Freer et al, PRC 84 (2011) 034317 | IK | 1.6 < E_{cm} < 6.0 |
| • I. Lombardo et al, NIM B 302 (2013) 19 | DK | 2.4 < E_{cm} < 6.4 |

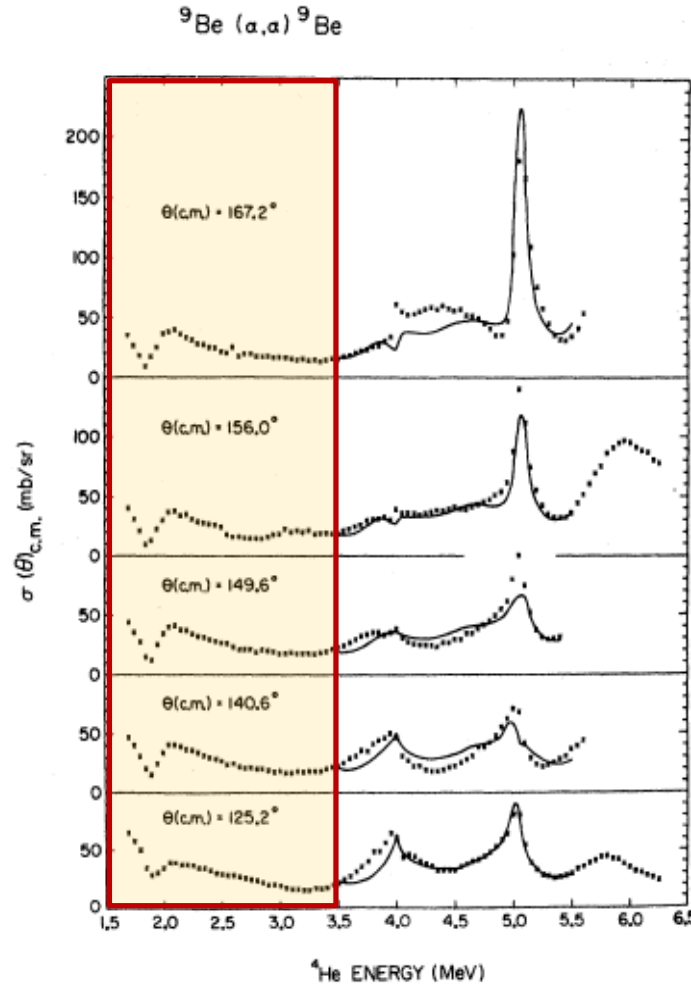
$5/2^+$ 11.97 MeV



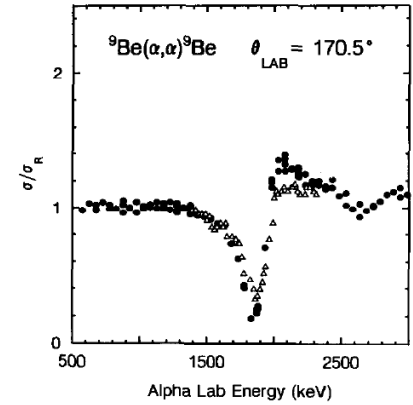
Z.A. Saleh et al., Ann. Phys. (1974)



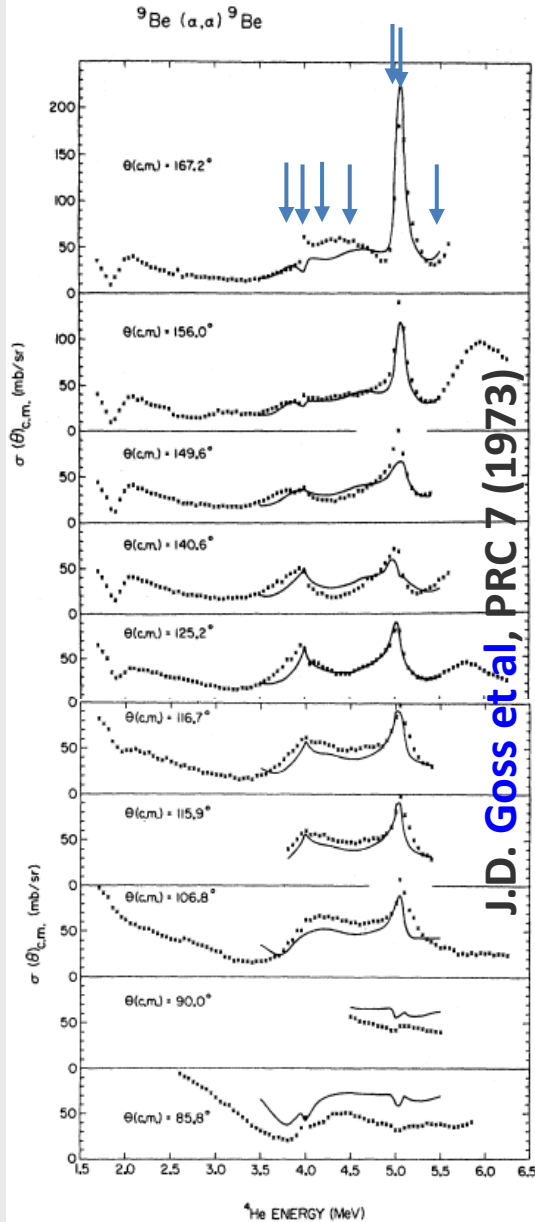
from Ajzenberg-Selove compilation



J.D. Goss et al, PRC 7 (1973)



J. Leavitt et al., NIMB (1994)



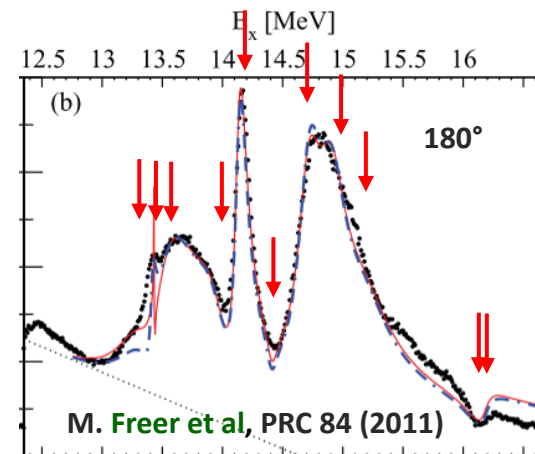
Goss et al.

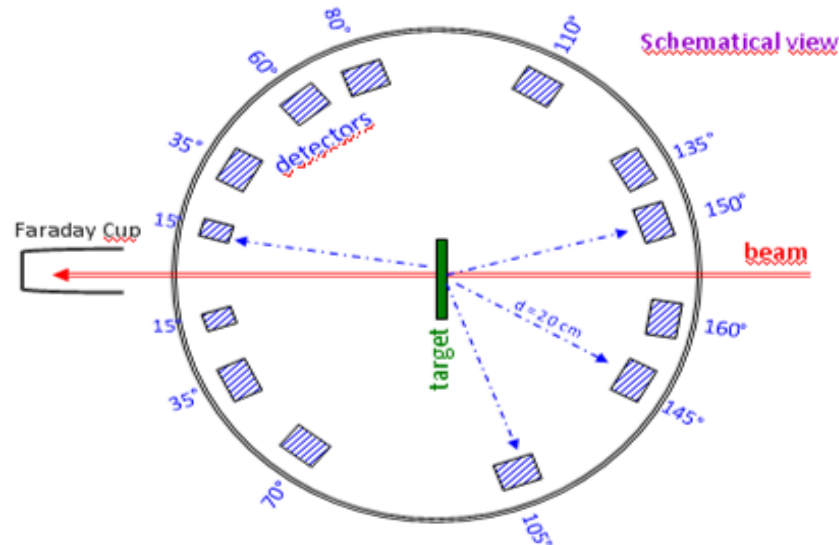
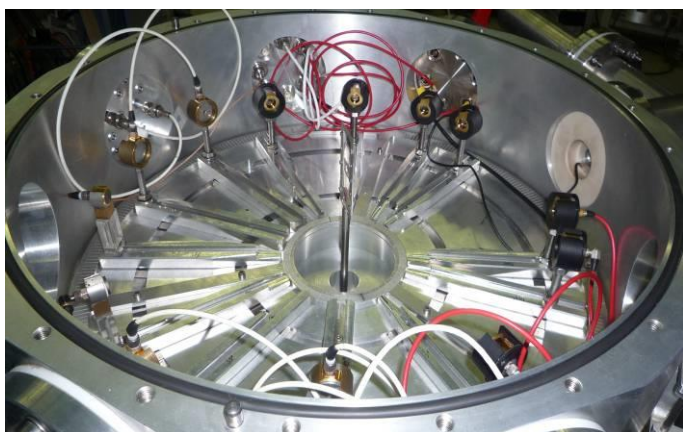
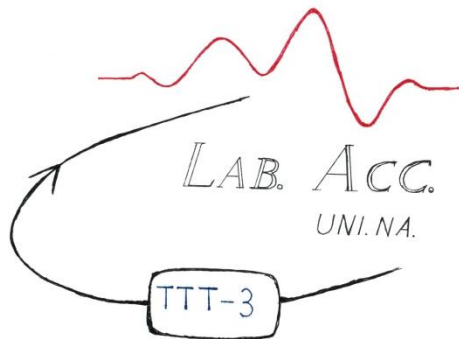
E_x (MeV)	E_α (MeV)	J^π	Γ (keV)
13.28	3.80	$3/2^-$	343
13.42	4.00	$(9/2^-)$	58
13.56	4.20	$5/2^+$	685
13.77	4.51	$3/2^+$	247
14.11	5.00	$5/2^-$	75
14.16	5.07	$7/2^+$	73
14.46	5.50	$(5/2^+)$	400
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Freer et al.

E_x (MeV)	E_α (MeV)	J^π	Γ (keV)	J^π
13.38	3.94	$3/2^-$	340	
13.43	4.01	$9/2^-, 7/2^+$	2	$7/2^+$
13.53	4.16	$7/2^-$	596	$7/2^-$
13.93	4.74	$5/2^+$	337	
14.13	5.03	$5/2^-$	124	$9/2^-$
---	---	---	---	
14.41	5.43	$7/2^-$	111	
14.72	5.88	$9/2^+$	285	
14.96	6.22	$7/2^-$	406	$9/2^+$
15.15	6.50	$5/2^-$	493	$3/2^-$
16.14	7.93	$7/2^+$	140	
16.16	7.96	$5/2^-$	253	

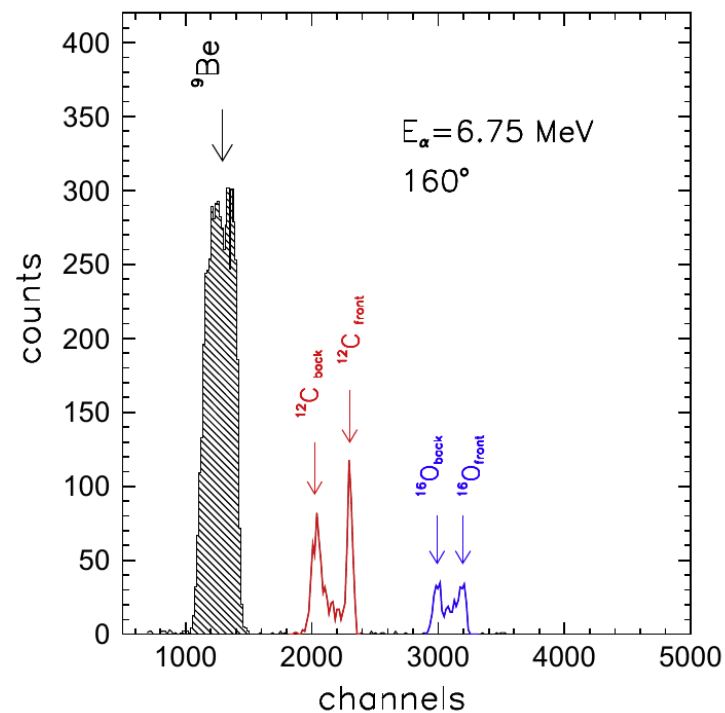
Proposed rotational bands

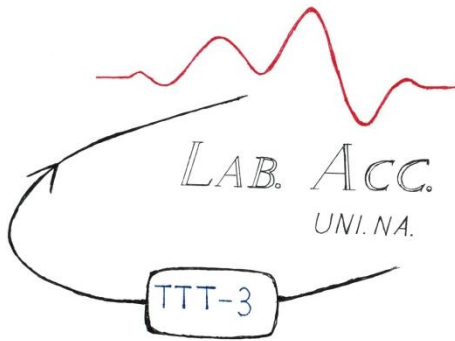




Beam: $^4\text{He}^{++}$ \rightarrow E_{Lab} : 3.6 – 10 MeV
(60keV step, 110 energy changes, energy spread \leq 3 keV) TTT-3MV of Laboratorio Acceleratore – Naples, Italy

Silicon SB and PIPS detectors:
energy resolution 7.0 – 10 %

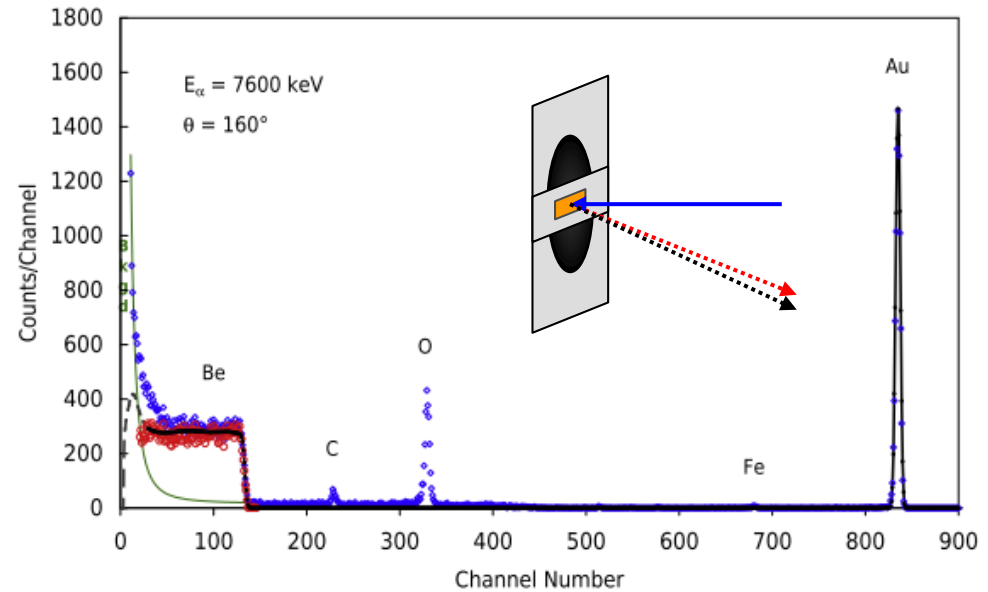
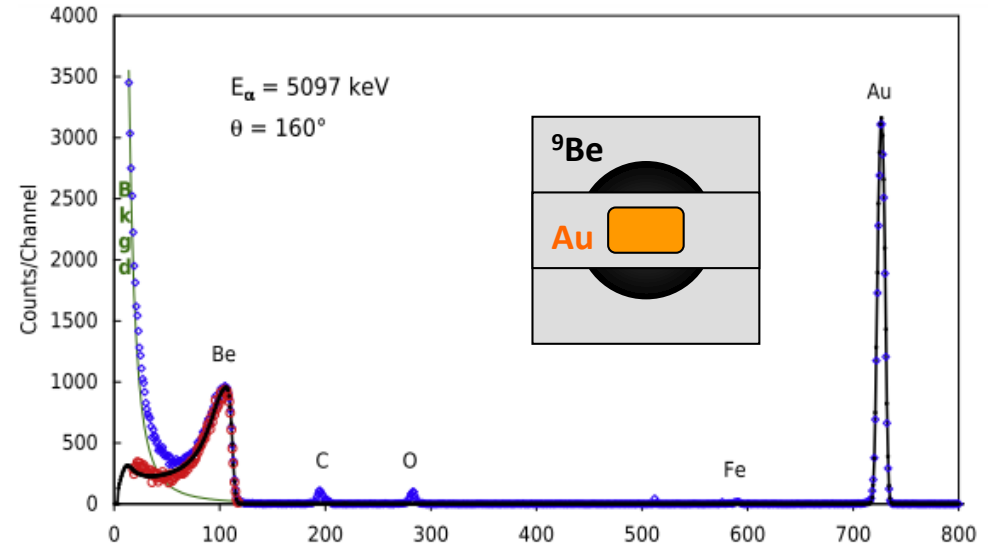




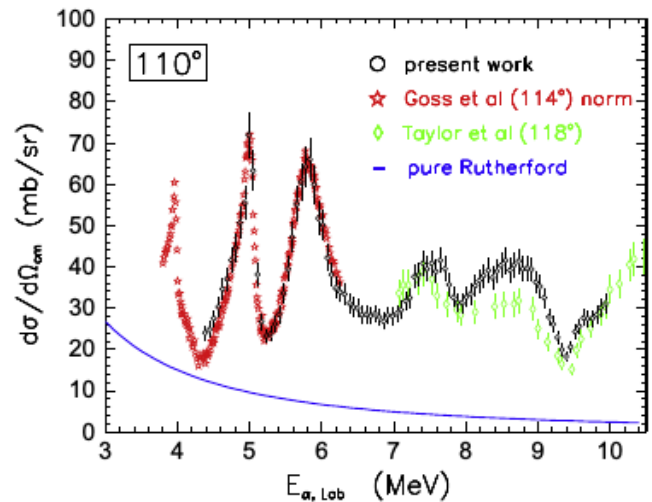
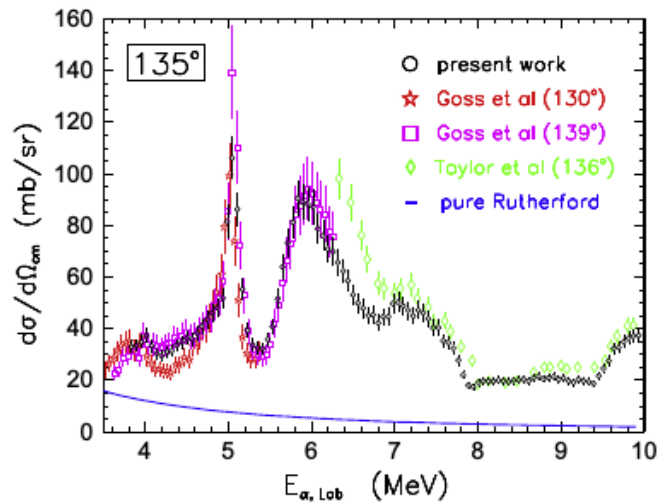
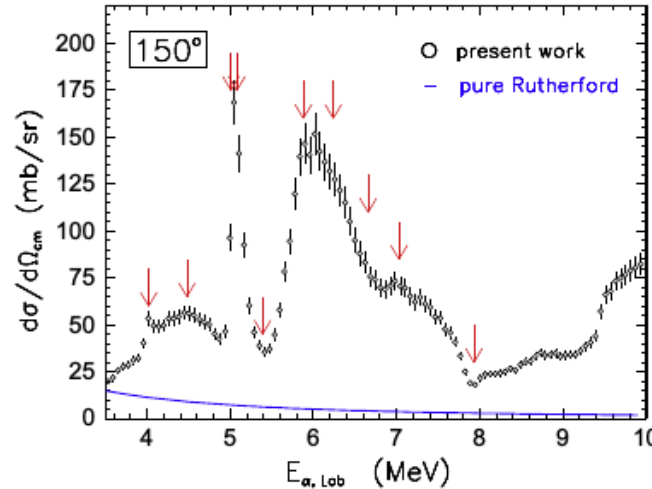
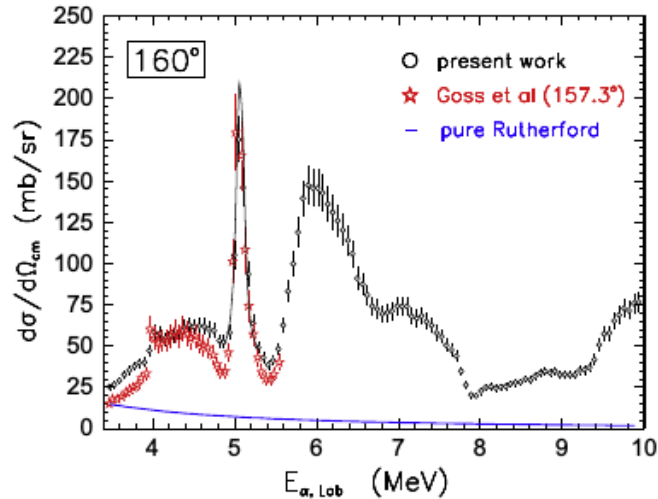
- background
- exp. data
- exp. data (background sub)
- calculation

Calculation of **thick-target yield** including the measured cross section of ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha)$ at $160^\circ \rightarrow$ satisfactory agreement with the experimental points (background subtracted) \rightarrow *nice benchmark for the cross section.*

x-section cross check with thick target method



Excitation functions $^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha) \rightarrow$ resonant structures



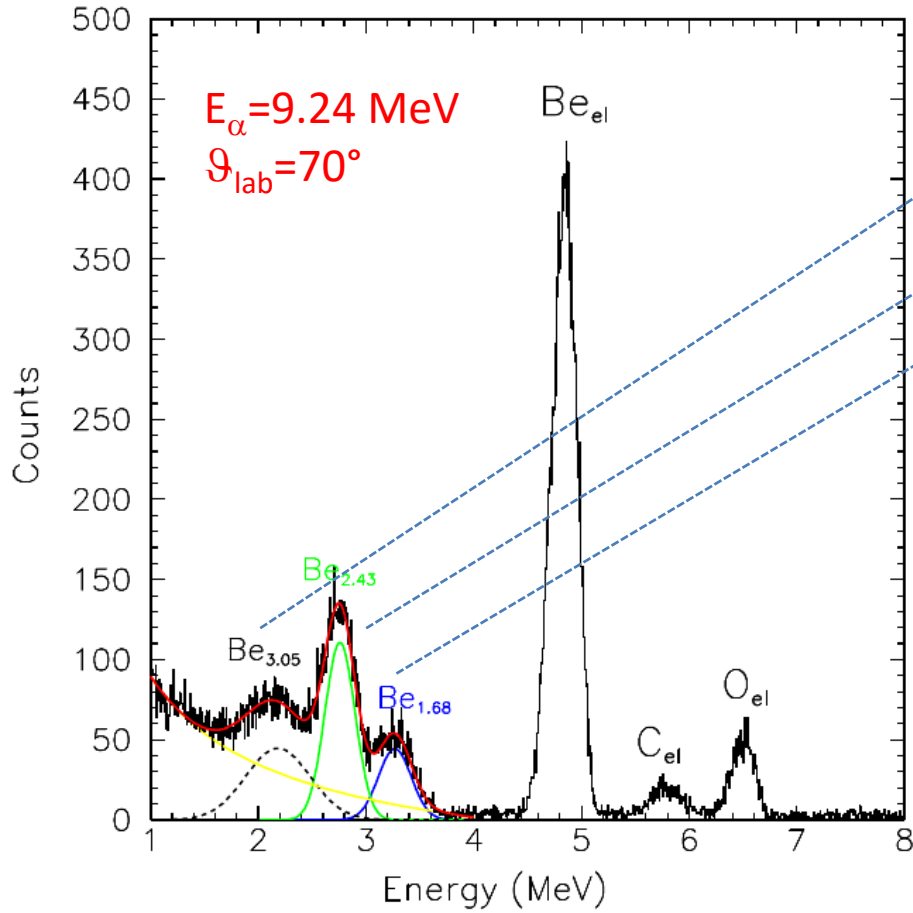
1st point \rightarrow check of our data (excitation function at 160°) with a thick target backscattering experiment.

2nd point \rightarrow check of our data with the literature:

Goss et al PRC 7 (1973) (157.3°, 130° and 114°) \rightarrow match of shapes and absolute values

Taylor et al NPA (1965) (136° and 118°) \rightarrow match of shapes and absolute value at higher energies

Freer et al PRC 84 (2011) (more backward angle, 180°) \rightarrow match of the shape.



State	Energy (MeV)
[5/2 ⁺]	3.05
[1/2 ⁺]	2.78
[5/2 ⁻]	2.43
[1/2 ⁺]	1.684
[3/2 ⁻]	0.0

^9Be

Identification of the α_1 and α_2 groups by means of a *multi-parametric fit* → continuous background (*exponential*) to reproduce the data.

State at **2.78 MeV** (broad) not included in the fit → never observed in inelastic scattering reactions.

Vanishing contribution of α particles from ^9Be break-up → Monte Carlo calculation.



Comprehensive R-matrix fit of ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha_0)$ data ($\vartheta_{\text{lab}}=160^\circ, 150^\circ, 135^\circ$ and 110°) and ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha_{1,2})$ data ($\vartheta_{\text{lab}}=70^\circ$) \rightarrow AZURE2 program. Inclusion of *Goss et al.* data at low energies (157.3°, green triangles).

Channels used to reproduce the data:

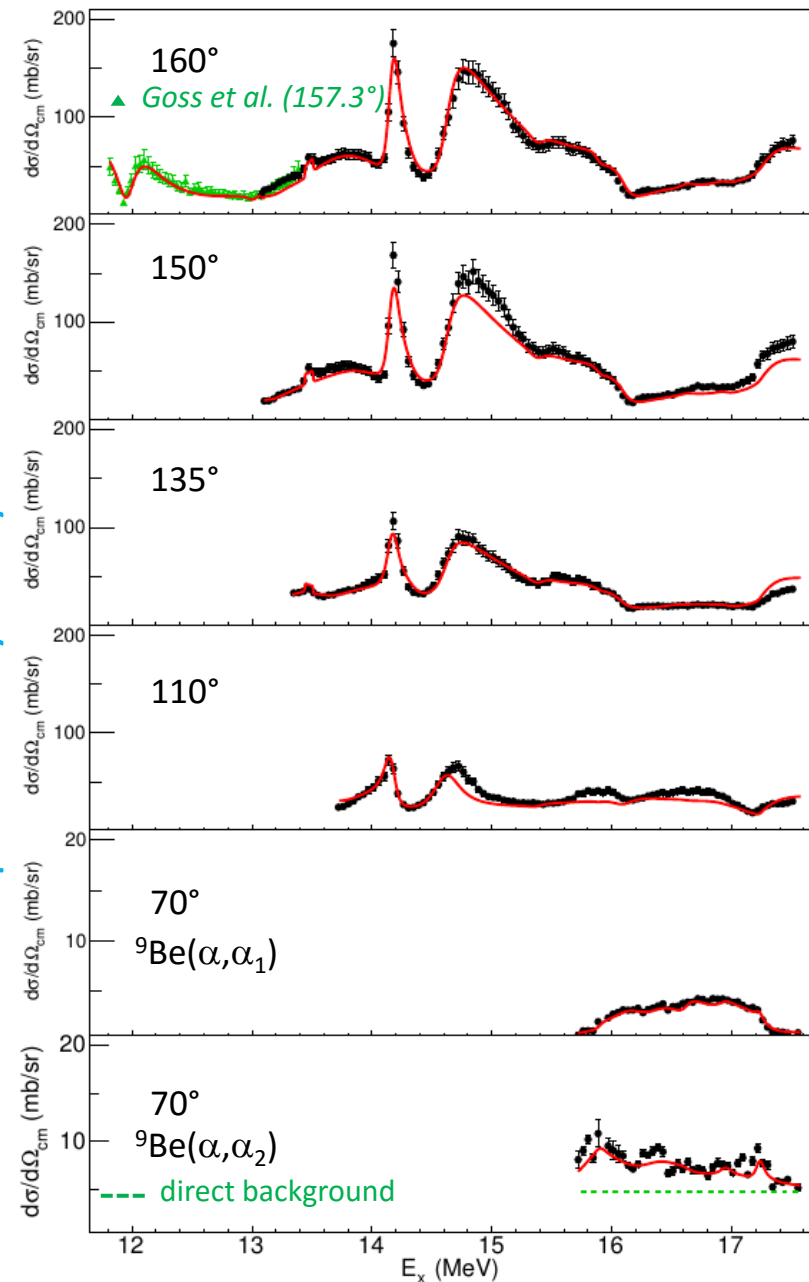
1. ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha)$
2. ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha_1)$
3. ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha_2)$
4. ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, n)$



Comprehensive R-matrix fit of ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha_0)$ data ($\vartheta_{\text{lab}}=160^\circ, 150^\circ, 135^\circ$ and 110°) and ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha_{1,2})$ data ($\vartheta_{\text{lab}}=70^\circ$) \rightarrow AZURE2 program. Inclusion of *Goss et al.* data at low energies (157.3°, green triangles).

E_x (MeV)	J^π	Γ (keV)	Γ_α (keV)	Γ_n (keV)
11.97	5/2+	186	76	110
12.22	5/2-	579	150	429
12.47	1/2-	581	81	500
13.01	1/2+	83	15	68
13.15	3/2-	206	27	178
13.44	7/2+	6	6	0
13.55	7/2-	465	263	203
13.77	3/2-	582	452	129
14.14	5/2-	81	81	0
14.34	7/2-	312	96	216
14.50	7/2+	1622	680	942
14.65	7/2-	339	325	15
14.97	5/2+	1260	1038	222
15.36	3/2+	152	21	131
15.88	7/2-	233	155	23
15.91	5/2-	524	232	30
16.08	3/2+	181	61	116
16.12	1/2-	587	314	130
16.17	5/2+	361	215	121
16.41	5/2-	287	112	28
16.53	7/2+	748	63	245
16.63	3/2-	1184	304	299
16.77	7/2+	1179	240	877
16.94	5/2+	125	10	0
17.16	7/2-	868	506	360
17.21	3/2+	68	28	0
17.28	3/2-	438	335	73

preliminary analysis!!!



R-matrix fit: summary of the spectroscopy

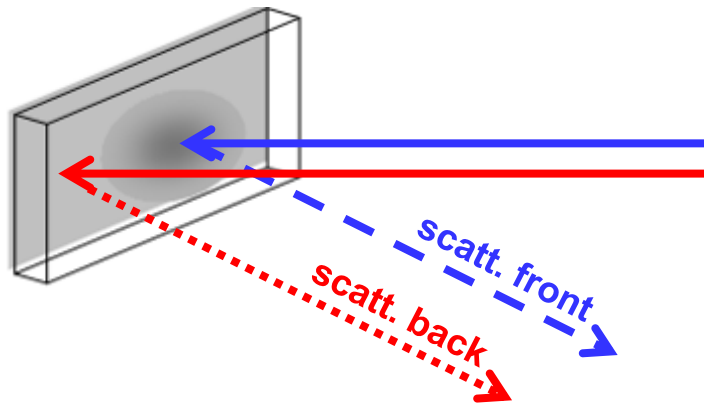
Ajzenberg-Selove			Goss et al.			Freer et al.			Our Data		
E_x (MeV)	J^π	Γ (keV)	E_x (MeV)	J^π	Γ (keV)	E_x (MeV)	J^π	Γ (keV)	E_x (MeV)	J^π	Γ (keV)
11.95	5/2+	500 ± 80							11.970	5/2+	186
12.106	3/2+	540 ± 70									
12.13	5/2-	80 ± 30									
12.14	1/2-	430 ± 0									
12.18	3/2-	150 ± 40							12.220	5/2-	579
12.43	7/2-	140 ± 30							12.470	1/2-	581
									13.010	1/2+	83
13.28	(3/2-)	340	13.28	3/2-	343	13.38	3/2-	340	13.150	3/2-	206
13.41	(9/2-)	35	13.42	(9/2-)	58	13.43	9/2-,7/2+	2	13.454	7/2+	6
13.57	7/2-	620	13.56	5/2+	685	13.53	7/2-	596	13.553	7/2-	465
13.76	(5/2,3/2)+	≈ 300	13.77	3/2+	247	13.93	5/2+	337	13.768	3/2-	582
14.13	3/2-	≈ 150	14.11	5/2-	75	14.13	5/2-	124	14.135	5/2-	81
			14.16	7/2+	73						
14.39	(1/2,5/2)-	280 ± 70	14.46	5/2+	400	14.41	7/2-	111	14.342	7/2-	312
									14.500	7/2+	1622
14.58	(7/2+,9/2+)	230 ± 60				14.72	9/2+	285	14.650	7/2-	339
14.98	(7/2-)	380 ± 60				14.96	7/2-	406	14.970	5/2+	1260
15.10(8)	3/2-	5.5									
15.27	9/2+					15.15	5/2-	493	15.357	3/2+	152
15.53	(3/2-)	150 ± 30							15.876	7/2-	233
									15.906	5/2-	524
16.08	(7/2+)	150 ± 15				16.14	7/2+	140	16.084	3/2+	181
16.15	(5/2-)	270				16.16	5/2-	253	16.121	1/2-	587
16.18		(40 ± 20)							16.173	5/2+	361
									16.413	5/2-	287
									16.533	7/2+	748
									16.628	3/2-	1184
									16.770	7/2+	1179
16.95		330							16.937	5/2+	125
									17.157	7/2-	868
									17.209	3/2+	68
									17.277	3/2-	438
17.36		190									
17.53		17 ± 6									
17.69	(3/2,5/2)	170									

- Investigations of ^{13}C spectroscopy at E_x larger than the α emission threshold \rightarrow useful method to unveil cluster structures in non self-conjugated nuclei
- A possible reaction $\rightarrow {}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha)$ RES \rightarrow few data available in the literature (many uncertainties in J^π assignments)
- A new experiment carried out at Laboratorio dell'Acceleratore (TTT-3MV) of the University of Naples "Federico II" \rightarrow direct kinematics \rightarrow excitation functions of ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha_0)$ EBS at $\vartheta_{\text{lab}} = 110^\circ, 135^\circ, 150^\circ, 160^\circ$ in $E_\alpha = 3.6 - 10$ MeV energy range \rightarrow inelastic α_1 and α_2 at $\vartheta_{\text{lab}} = 70^\circ$
- Comprehensive *R-matrix fit* of the data by including the ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha_0)$ data ($160^\circ, 150^\circ, 135^\circ$ and 110°), the ${}^9\text{Be}(\alpha, \alpha_{1,2})$ data (70°) and the low energy points from Goss *et al.*
- Strong efforts to fit data at various angles \rightarrow reproduction of data with a reasonable set of parameters in a wide energy range \rightarrow new preliminary spectroscopic information in the region $E_x = 16$ MeV – 17 MeV
- New data with different techniques and channels would help in the understanding of ^{13}C spectroscopy in this complicated region.

Thank you for your attention.

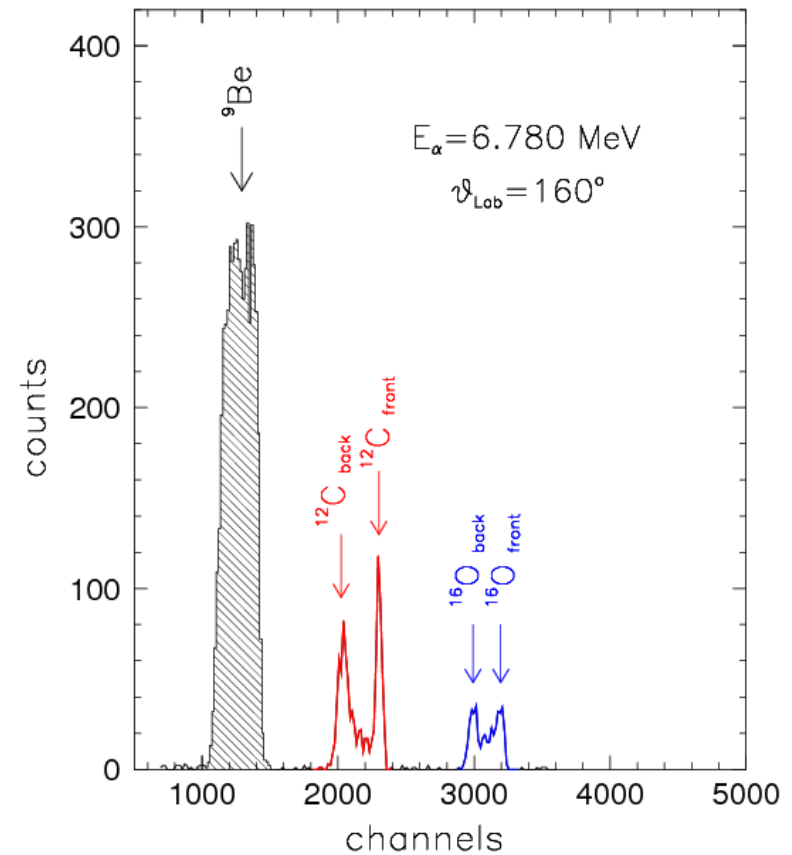
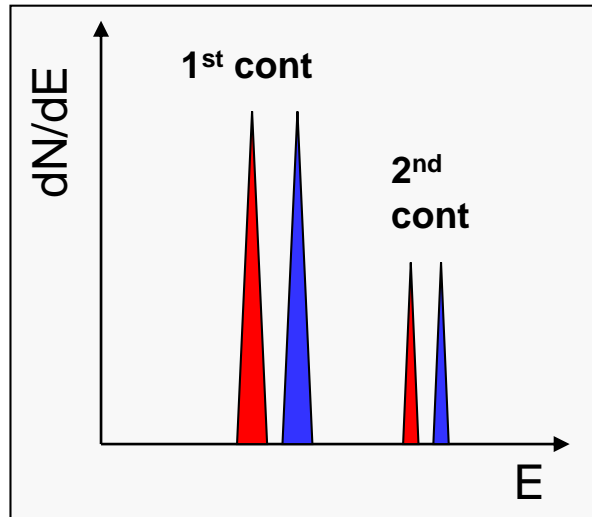
Further Slides





Target ^9Be \rightarrow **129 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$**
Formvar \rightarrow **6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$**
Build-up (other experiments)

Manufactured by INFN
 Laboratori Nazionali del Sud - Catania



- good **identification** of **scattering** events
 \rightarrow **kinematics** and **target structure**
- very **low background**